STATE PSCs

Pre + Mains

Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Odisha	Punjab
Batch Starting On 30th Jan '24 | 8:00 AM	Batch Starting On 30th Jan '24 | 8:00 AM	Batch Starting On 30th Jan '24 | 8:00 AM	Batch Starting On 30th Jan '24 | 8:00 AM
Assam	**Madhya Pradesh**	**Jammu & Kashmir**	**Haryana**
Batch Starting On 30th Jan '24 | 8:00 AM	Batch Starting On 30th Jan '24 | 8:00 AM	Batch Starting On 30th Jan '24 | 8:00 AM	Batch Starting On 30th Jan '24 | 8:00 AM

LIVE Foundation Sampoorna Batch 4

Paika Rebellion

Jatadharisir4u

- It was an outbreak in which mostly the **Paikas and the Ryots** of Khurda participated.
- Though it originated in Khurda, spread to different parts of Odisha. Bakshi Jagabandhu who inspired the movement became its leader.
- **Geographical Spread:** The rebellion which originated from **Khurda and Banpur later spread to Pipli, Gop, Tiran, Harishpur, Marichpur, Kujanga, Kanika, Paradip, Nuagarh and Pattamundai**

Nature

- In March 1817, about 400 Kandha tribals of Ghumsar came marching toward Khurda. They were joined by the **Paikas and attacked the police station at Banpur** and burnt all Government quarters.
- There they killed 100 men and looted 15,000 rupees from the Government treasury.
- When the Kandhas were marching towards Khurda, people from adjoining villages joined with them in large number.
- This event proves that the tribal as well as common people participated in the movement.
- They aimed to throw out British rule from Odisha.

Causes

- Ewer in his report has mentioned that the rising was promoted by the “misery beyond endurance under which the people of Khurda were sinking.”
- So the rebellion had definite connection with the people’s grievances.
- Though the personal suffering of Jagabandhu was immense and he spearheaded the movement, the people’s grievances can never be avoided.

- The English took over Orissa from the Marhattas in 1803
- Buxi Jagabandhu Vidyadhar Mahapatra Bhramarbar Ray was the General of King Mukund Dev. He was enjoying vast landed properties (without any cess) apart from a small estate (Zamindar) named as "Rodang". In the settlements of 1804 and 1805, it was registered under his name.
- His rights over the estate were snatched away fraudulently.

The other causes of the Paika Rebellion are as follows:

- A new Currency System was adopted in 1808, and from ancient times the medium of exchange was “COWRY” (a small sea mollusc), unlike the metallic coins in vogue. Revenue collection was started in the shape of the rupee (One rupee = 5120 cowries), which increased people's misery.

- In 1803, the Britishers from the Marathas occupied the state of Odisha. After taking over Orissa, the Britishers introduced a system of administration that led to frustration in the king of Khurda Mukunda Deva II.

- The King of Khurda, Mukunda Deva II, was dethroned from his seat. This reduced the power and prestige of the Paikas.

- The revenue policy of the East India Company further caused resentment among the Zamindars and the peasants alike
- The common masses were affected due to the composition of taxes imposed on salt, which led to the price rise.
- The monopoly of a defective Salt Policy was introduced in 1804, affecting the coastal area Salt producers' rights and the common consumer at high prices.
- The Judicial System: It was complex and baffling for common people who were ignorant of the system and exploited by Vakeels or Amlas.
- The Darogas and Jamadars of the Police Stations were cruel and oppressive and caused resentment among people.
- Amlas acquired huge wealth by utilizing their position and were engaged in private trade. The oppressive measure ruined the means of livelihood.
- Outsiders replaced all Odia experienced officers. This created discontentment.

- Jagabandhu had conceived of plans long before to restore Mukunda Dev II to the gadi of Khurda.
- Further he had induced the Garhjat Rajas to join him.
- The Rajas of Ghumsur, Kujang and Nayagarh were in direct league with him.
- Whether freedom movement or resistance movement, the rebellion of 1817 became a source of inspiration for the nationalist leaders, intellectuals and poets to create awareness against foreign dominance and its repercussion on common people.

Consequences of 1817 Revolt

- Accordingly, in administrative field, changes were made. Odias were employed in the government services and entrusted with responsible works.
- Now, the judges were instructed to visit even the interior villages of a district accompanied by the Odia *Amlas* and receiving petitions from the people there and then, they redressed the grievances of the people.
- The price of the salt was reduced and more salt was made available for the smooth purchase of the people.

- After the death of Raja Mukundadeva II his son Ramachandradeva III was allowed to take over the charge of the management of the Jagannath temple of Puri.
- British government reduced the revenue burdens of the local zamindars.

thank you

Jatadharisir4u